

Exercise 9.4

Translate into Latin

- 1 The woman is waiting near the gates of the city.
- 2 The son is leading (his) father's horse to the field.
- 3 The children fear the master's anger.
- 4 We cannot see the prows (**prōrās**) of the ships.
- 5 We want to hear the woman's story.
- 6 Can you see the girl's mother?

Chapter 10

Neuter nouns and adjectives

Remember that in Latin there are a number of neuter nouns, i.e. nouns that are neither masculine nor feminine. Note:

- 1 There are no neuter nouns of the 1st declension.
- 2 2nd declension neuter nouns end **-um** in nominative, accusative and vocative singular; **-a** in nominative, accusative and vocative plural. Otherwise they decline like other 2nd declension nouns. Thus **bellum** (war) declines as follows:

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom.</i>	bellum	bella
<i>gen.</i>	bellī	bellōrum
<i>acc.</i>	bellum	bella
<i>abl.</i>	bellō	bellīs
<i>voc.</i>	bellum	bella

Note the following 2nd declension neuter nouns:

caelum	sky, heaven	imperium	order
cōnsilium	plan	periculum	danger
verbum	word	saxum	rock

- 3 3rd declension neuter nouns have various endings in the nominative, e.g. some end **-us**, others **-en**; most 3rd declension neuter nouns have stems ending in consonants:

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom.</i>	lītus	lītor-a
<i>gen.</i>	lītor-is	lītor-um
<i>acc.</i>	lītus	lītor-a
<i>abl.</i>	lītor-e	lītor-ibus
<i>voc.</i>	lītus	lītor-a

Note:

flūmen, flūmin-is, n. river
nōmen, nōmin-is, n. name
tempus, tempor-is, n. time